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CLAIMS:

 In a memory device having plural DRAM sub-arrays, each with plural array rows, the improvement comprising:

an address decoder for decoding an address of a memory access request and indicating which of the plural DRAM sub-arrays are referenced by the memory access request; and

refresh circuitry, responsive to the indication of the address decoder, to refresh at least one array row of at least one of the plural DRAM sub-arrays not referenced by the memory access request while substantially contemporaneously performing the memory access request.

- The memory device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the memory access request comprises a read access request.
- 3. The memory device as claimed in claim 2, further comprising a non-array row, external to the plural DRAM sub-arrays, for receiving from the DRAM sub-array referenced by the address of the read access request at least a portion of an array row corresponding to the address of the read access request.
- 4. The memory device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the non-array row comprises an SRAM row.
- 5. The memory device as claimed in claim 3, further comprising: a tag register for storing at least a portion of the address of a read access request that last stored information into the non-array row; and

a command decoder for signaling that the read access request may be serviced from the non-array row rather than the array row corresponding to the address of the read access request.

- 6. The memory device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the memory access request comprises a write access request.
- 7. The memory device as claimed in claim 6, further comprising a non-array row, external to the plural DRAM sub-arrays, for storing, prior to

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writing to the DRAM sub-array referenced by the address of the write access request, at least a portion of an array row corresponding to the address of the write access request.

- The memory device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the refresh circuitry further comprises a refresh timer for limiting a frequency of refreshes performed.
 - The memory device as claimed in claim 8, wherein the refresh circuitry further comprises a missed refresh counter for tracking a number of refreshes missed by at least one of the plural DRAM sub-arrays.
 - 10. The memory device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the refresh circuitry further comprises a refresh counter for storing a next array row to be refreshed in at least one of the plural DRAM sub-arrays.
 - 11. A method of refreshing a memory device having plural DRAM sub-arrays, each with plural array rows, the method comprising:
 - (a) decoding an address of a memory access request;
 - (b) indicating which of the plural DRAM sub-arrays are referenced by the memory access request;
 - (c) refreshing, in response to the indicating step, at least one array row of at least one of the plural DRAM sub-arrays not referenced by the memory access request; and
 - (d) executing the memory access request, wherein steps (c) and (d) are performed substantially contemporaneously.
- 12. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the memory access request comprises a read access request.
- 13. The method as claimed in claim 11, further comprising: receiving, into a non-array row external to the plural DRAM sub-arrays and from the DRAM sub-array referenced by the address of the read access request, at least a portion of an array row corresponding to the address of the read access request.

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- 14. The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the step of receiving comprises receiving the portion into an SRAM row.
- 15. The method as claimed in claim 14, further comprising: storing in a tag register at least a portion of the address of a read access request that last stored information into the non-array row; and

comparing whether the read access request may be serviced from the non-array row rather than the array row corresponding to the address of the read access request.

- 16. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the memory access request comprises a write access request.
 - 17. The method as claimed in claim 16, further comprising storing into a non-array row, external to the plural DRAM sub-arrays, prior to writing to the DRAM sub-array referenced by the address of the write access request, at least a portion of an array row corresponding to the address of the write access request.
 - 18. The method as claimed in claim 11, further comprising limiting a frequency of refreshes performed based on a refresh timer.
 - 19. The method as claimed in claim 18, further comprising tracking a number of refreshes missed by at least one of the plural DRAM sub-arrays.
- 20 20. The method as claimed in claim 11, further comprising updating a refresh counter to store a next array row to be refreshed in at least one of the plural DRAM sub-arrays.
 - 21. In a memory device having a non-array row external to plural DRAM sub-arrays, for receiving from the DRAM sub-array referenced by an address of an access request, the improvement comprising:
 - a command decoder for internally determining when a refresh cycle can be hidden behind an access to the non-array row; and
 - a controller for limiting refresh cycles to a subset of possible times internally determined by the command decoder.

- 22. The memory device as claimed in claim 21, wherein the non-array row comprises an SRAM row.
- 23. The memory device as claimed in claim 21, wherein the controller comprises a missed refresh counter for tracking a number of refreshes missed by at least one of the plural DRAM sub-arrays.
- 24. The memory device as claimed in claim 21, wherein the controller further comprises a refresh counter for storing a next array row to be refreshed in at least one of the plural DRAM sub-arrays.